

The PGA of America was first formed in 1916 by department store magnate Rodman Wanamaker and a group of 35 professional and amateur golfers. The organization's objectives were to promote interest in the game, elevate the standards of the golf professional's vocation, protect the mutual interest of its members, hold meetings and tournaments for the benefit of members, assist deserving unemployed members to obtain positions and to establish a benevolent relief fund for deserving members. These goals are still very much intact.

The PGA has also been able to grow interest in the game, protect its members, and even provide assistance to America in its times of need. For example, after the outbreak of World War I, the PGA of America purchased and maintained an ambulance to be used by the American Red Cross. The PGA of America did this again after the outbreak of World War II.

In 1954, the PGA of America formed the PGA Foundation, a public philanthropic foundation dedicated to growing interest in the game while enhancing the quality of life for all people, especially underrepresented people.

More recently, the PGA of America has contributed a great deal to the United States in providing relief following September 11th and Hurricane Katrina. The PGA of America donated \$500,000 to match Ryder Cup donations for September 11th relief funds and raised \$1.3 million for Hurricane Katrina Relief Funds.

The PGA of America has not only provided monetary contributions but has also offered different programs such as the Urban Youth Golf Program in Louisville. The PGA Foundation provides resources and funding for local PGA professionals to conduct golf lessons for more than 300 urban youth. This program offers free participation and possible scholarships to attend the University of Louisville.

The PGA of America has forged partnerships with other organizations such as Special Olympics International to make golf accessible as an official game in the Special Olympics and has created educational programs such as "Golf in Schools" which teaches students in elementary through high school about golf as well as such important topics as diet, nutrition, physical fitness and the importance of having a positive mental outlook.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I express my support for H. Con. Res. 471. Let us honor the PGA of America for its dedication to its members, its philanthropic work, and its service to the game that so many of us love.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I also commend Mr. FOLEY for his leadership on this issue, and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 471.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF PANCREATIC CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 745) supporting the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 745

Whereas over 33,730 people will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer this year in the United States;

Whereas the mortality rate for pancreatic cancer is 99 percent, the highest of any cancer;

Whereas pancreatic cancer is the 4th most common cause of cancer death in the United States;

Whereas there are no early detection methods and minimal treatment options for pancreatic cancer;

Whereas when symptoms of pancreatic cancer generally present themselves, it is too late for an optimistic prognosis, and the average survival rate of those diagnosed with metastasis disease is only 3 to 6 months;

Whereas pancreatic cancer does not discriminate by age, gender, or race, and only 4 percent of patients survive beyond 5 years;

Whereas the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network (PanCAN), the first national patient advocacy organization serving the pancreatic cancer community, focuses its efforts on public policy, research funding, patient services, and public awareness and education related to developing effective treatments and a cure for pancreatic cancer; and

Whereas the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network has requested that the Congress designate November as Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month in order to educate communities across the Nation about pancreatic cancer and the need for research funding, early detection methods, effective treatments, and prevention programs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives supports the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 745, introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS), would support the goals and the ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

Cancer of the pancreas is known to be one of the most devastating and deadly forms of cancer. It is the fourth most common cause of death by cancer in the United States and recent studies

have shown that of the estimated 23,000 cases annually, 23 percent will live less than a year. With no early detection methods and minimal treatment options, this resolution seeks to provide elevated awareness on the risks associated with pancreatic cancer, as well as the need for research funding and greater treatment options.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, for thousands of Americans, a doctor's diagnosis of pancreatic cancer is a devastating occasion that can send patients and their families into a whirlwind of depression and despair. Every year, more than 33,000 Americans are diagnosed with pancreatic cancer, and even more startling is the fact that the overwhelming majority of those patients will die of pancreatic cancer. Only about 4 percent are currently expected to live beyond 5 years. As Mr. DAVIS said, pancreatic cancer is the fourth most common cause of cancer death in the United States.

After years of research, we are not significantly closer to understanding what causes pancreatic cancer. Most cancers are caused by environmental, dietary or lifestyle factors, and most pancreatic cancer is believed to be no different. However, the specific link between the onset of pancreatic cancer and any one or a combination of these extraneous factors has yet to be determined. A significant body of research is developing around a possible hereditary link in pancreatic cancer, but even the results of these studies have shown that only 5 to 10 percent of cases have genetic links.

Although awareness of cancer's prevalence in the United States improves and medical advances in the field abound, pancreatic cancer has largely been absent from the list of major success stories. Surgical procedures may have increased the survival chances of some with the disease, but there has been little momentum in advancing diagnostics or nonsurgical oncological treatments beyond palliative care.

Mr. Speaker, I think this is an important piece of legislation that draws attention to this devastating disease. We need to make people more aware of it. We also need to make sure that the National Institutes of Health has the resources necessary to continue to work toward finding cures and treatments for pancreatic cancer, all cancers, and so many other devastating diseases that hurt and strike families across our country every year.

I urge adoption of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM

DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 745.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HARRY J. PARRISH POST OFFICE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2690) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8801 Sudley Road in Manassas, Virginia, as the "Harry J. Parrish Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2690

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. HARRY J. PARRISH POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8801 Sudley Road, Manassas, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Harry J. Parrish Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Harry J. Parrish Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

□ 1730

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Harry Parrish was a dedicated servant to both his State, his city, and his country. In 1942, he joined the Army Air Force where he began his pilot training, and he went on to become a decorated World War II pilot.

He was the mayor of Manassas for 18 years and later became an active member of the Virginia General Assembly where he rose to be chairman of the finance committee in the House of Delegates.

In 2002, as one of the few World War II veterans in the general assembly, he was integral in securing Virginia's \$334,000 contribution to the National World War II Memorial. It is with gratitude for his public service and for all that he has done for his community

and the Commonwealth that I ask Members to join me in naming the Manassas, Virginia Post Office after Harry J. Parrish.

And I would just add that this was a man who knew no partisan bounds. He literally was an individual from the community with broad bipartisan support in all of his elections, but always put his State, his Commonwealth, his city, and his county first in his legislative actions. It was a privilege to know Harry Parrish, and I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to join with the gentleman from Virginia in urging our colleagues to support this resolution. I think it is a fitting way to recognize the distinguished public service of Harry Parrish.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I understand Mr. WOLF is on his way over. Mr. Harry Parrish was a constituent of my friend FRANK WOLF's as well, and served very ably with Frank working on a number of State and local and national issues together, bringing transportation out to that section of Prince William County, working on financial arrangements, and for the overall good of the community. So I would at this point, I think, reserve the balance of my time.

Could I ask the Chair how much time is remaining on our side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMPBELL of California). The gentleman from Virginia has 16 minutes, the gentleman from Maryland has 17 minutes remaining.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I don't know if it is appropriate just by unanimous consent to keep going with the other resolutions until Mr. WOLF arrives and set this aside momentarily?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia could withdraw the pending motion.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Without objection, I would withdraw at this point and will resubmit this in just a minute, and we could move on with our next piece of legislation.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I have no objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion may be withdrawn as a matter of right before action thereon and is withdrawn.

ALICE R. BRUSICH POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1275) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7172 North Tongass Highway, Ward Cove, Alaska, as the "Alice R. Brusich Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1275

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ALICE R. BRUSICH POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7172 North Tongass Highway, in Ward Cove, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the "Alice R. Brusich Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Alice R. Brusich Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Alice Brusich began her 31-year career with the postal service in 1954 as an assistant postmaster. Just 2 years later, she became postmaster where she was a strong advocate of improving and maintaining the postal service in Alaska. Mrs. Brusich was also a founding member of the Alaska Chapter 51 of the National Association of Postmasters in the United States.

Even after her retirement in 1985, Alice remained an active supporter of the postal service; and for this reason, I support naming the post office in Ward Cove, Alaska in her honor.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of our time.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. I think it is fitting that we honor the service of Alice Brusich to the postal service by naming this post office in her honor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1275.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.